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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2014-07

Sethoxydim

(publié aussi en français)

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has concluded that the addition of new uses on fenugreek to the product label of Poast® Ultra Liquid Emulsifiable Herbicide, containing technical grade sethoxydim, is acceptable. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the label of Poast® Ultra Liquid Emulsifiable Herbicide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 24835.

The evaluation of this sethoxydim application indicated that the end-use product has merit and value and the human health and environmental risks associated with the new uses are acceptable.

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRL for sethoxydim is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document). A summary of the field trial data used to support the proposed MRL can be found in Appendix I.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRL is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRL, to be added to the MRLs already established for sethoxydim, is as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limit for Sethoxydim

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)[1]	Food Commodity
sethoxydim	(±)-2-[1-(ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one, including metabolites containing the cyclohexen-2-one moiety, expressed as sethoxydim	25	Fenugreek seeds

[1] ppm = parts per million

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticides or for food commodities.

International Situation and Trade Implications

Currently there is no American tolerance for sethoxydim in or on fenugreek as listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. There are no Codex MRLs listed for sethoxydim in or on any commodity on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website, by pesticide or commodity.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRL for sethoxydim up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRL. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRL will be legally in effect as of the date that it is entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

Appendix I

Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support the Proposed MRL

Residue data from field trials conducted in Canada were submitted to support the domestic use of Poast® Ultra Liquid Emulsifiable Herbicide on fenugreek. Sethoxydim was applied to fenugreek at the proposed rate and the crop was harvested at the proposed preharvest interval.

Maximum Residue Limit

The recommendation for the maximum residue limit (MRL) for sethoxydim was based upon the submitted field trial data, and guidance provided in PRO2005-04 ("Guidance for Setting Pesticide Maximum Residue Limits Based on Field Trial Data") and the NAFTA MRL Calculator. Table A1 summarizes the residue data used to calculate the proposed MRL for fenugreek seeds.

Table A1 Summary of Field Trial Used to Support Maximum Residue Limit (MRL)

Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (g a.i./ha)	Preharvest Interval (days)	Residues (ppm)	
			Min	Max
Fenugreek seeds	Broadcast spray/ 490–494	54–70	4.30	12.29

Following the review of all available data, an MRL of 25 ppm is recommended to cover residues of sethoxydim in fenugreek seeds. Residues of sethoxydim in this commodity at the proposed MRL will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.